

ABSTRACT

A method for redistributing workload among a plurality of processors in a computer system, whereby each processor of the plurality of processors is associated with a load value that indicates a level of workload assigned to the each processor is disclosed. The method includes determining an average utilization level for the plurality of processors. The method further includes incrementing in a first scenario, if a utilization level of one of the processors is above the average utilization level by more than a predefined threshold, the load value assigned to each of the plurality of processors, except processors whose utilization level is above the average utilization level by more than the predefined threshold and whose immediately preceding adjustment to its load value in a previous adjustment cycle was an increment.